

## NATIONAL OPEN UNVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PURE & APPLIED SCIENCES 2021\_1 EXAMINATION

## COURSE CODE: CHM315CREDIT UNIT: 2COURSE TITLE: CARBOHYDRATE CHEMISTRYTIME: 2 HRSINSTRUCTION: Answer Question ONE (1) and any other Three (3) Questions

Q1.	a)	In not more than two lines, differentiate between aldose and ketose	(3 marks)
	b)	i. What is a pentose?	(2 marks)
		ii. List three examples of pentose (3 mar	ks)
	c)	i. Explain formation of glucosamine.	(3 marks)
		ii. Mention two uses of glucosamine	(2 marks)
	d)	D-Glucose has 16 possible stereoisomers. Explain	(5 marks)
	e)	What is the implication of dextrose equivalent of 100?	(2 marks)
	f)	i. Define lactose intolerance	(3 marks)
		ii. Mention two problems associated with lactose intolerance	(2 marls)
Q2.	a)	Write short note on "cellulose nitrate"	(5 marks)
	b)	Lactose or Yogurt? Which one is advisable an adult consumes and why?	(5 marks)
	c)	Ketoses differ from aldoses, yet their chemistry are linked. Explain?	(5 marks)
	d)	Distinguish anomerism from epimerism and give one example for each	(5 marks)
	e)	With a specific equation, illustrate mutarotation equilibrium in glucose	(5 marks)
Q3.	a)	With equation only, show equilibration of two anomeric forms of glucose	(5 marks)
	b)	Give a concise account of formation of aldonic acid from glucose	(5 marks)
	c)	i. What are homopolysaccharides?	(2 marks)
		ii. List three examples of homopolysaccharides	(3 marks)
Q4.	a)	Highlight three attributes of amylopectin that differs it from amylose	(6 marks)
	b)	List classes of carbohydrate based on (i) functional group (ii) reactivity	(4 marks)

- c) With Haworth structural format, distinguish D-glucose from D-mannose (5 marks)
- Q5. a) Why are 5- and 6-membered ring sugar more favored than other ring sizes (3 marks)
  - b) Show that D-(+)-glucose and D-(+)-mannose have common osazone (6 marks)
  - c) Cytidine is an amino derivative of ribose. State its three major uses (6 marks)